## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A message transfer part level 3 protocol integrating apparatus of a network comprising:

a narrowband-ISDN user part (N-ISUP) network; a broadband-ISDN user part (B-ISUP) network; and

a protocol integrating unit receiving a predetermined message from a lower layer of protocol and simultaneously interfacing the corresponding message to the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network according to a protocol type of the predetermined message.

2. An apparatus of claim 1, wherein the protocol integrating unit comprises:

a data managing unit storing a user data related to the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP networks;

a signal link managing unit managing a signal link of the N-ISUP and B-ISUP networks;

a signal link set managing unit managing a signal link set of the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP networks;

a signal route managing unit managing a signal route of the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP networks;

an internal managing unit controlling the signal link managing unit, the signal link set managing unit and the signal route managing unit and activating the N-ISUP network or the B-ISUP network;

a primitive managing unit for determining whether a received message is an N-ISUP or a B-ISUP message; and

a message distribution managing unit transmitting an originating N-ISUP or B-ISUP message from the primitive managing unit through the activated N-ISUP network or the B-ISUP network to an ISDN user part.

3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the primitive managing unit compares an originating signal point code and a destination point code included in the received message to an originated signal point code and a destination point code stored in the data managing unit in order to determine a message type.

4. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the user data refers to an originating point code, a destination point code, a signal link, a signal link set and a signal route related to the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network.

5. A message transfer part level 3 L3 protocol integrating apparatus of a network comprising:

a data managing unit storing a user data related to a N-ISUP and B-ISUP network;

a signal link managing unit managing a signal link of the N-ISUP and B-ISUP network;

a signal link set managing unit managing a signal link set of the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP network;

a signal route managing unit managing a signal route of the N-ISUP and the B-ISUP network;

an internal managing unit controlling the signal link managing unit, the signal link set managing unit and the signal route managing unit and activating the N-ISUP network or the B-ISUP network;

a primitive managing unit for determining whether a received message is an N-ISUP or a B-ISUP message; and

a message distribution managing unit transmitting an originating N-ISUP or B-ISUP message from the primitive managing unit through the activated N-ISUP network or the B-ISUP network to an ISDN user part.

6. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the user data refers to an originating point code, a destination point code, a signal link, a signal link set and a signal route related to the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network.

7. A message transfer part level 3 protocol integrating method of a network comprising:

registering a user data related to a N-ISUP or B-ISUP message;

activating the N-ISUP network or the B-ISUP network according to a user control instruction and the registered user data;

determining a type of a received message; and

transmitting a corresponding message through the activated N-ISUP network or the B-ISUP network to the ISDN user part.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the user data refers to an originating point code, a destination point code, a signal link, a signal link set and a signal route related to the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein, in the user data registering step, the originating point code and the destination point code to be connected to each other are registered as the same type of ISUP.

10. The method of claim 7, wherein, in the user data registering step, if the destination signal point is N-ISUP the signal link is registered as N-ISUP, and where if the destination signal print is B-ISUP the signal link is registered as B-ISUP.

11. The method of claim 7, wherein, in the user data registering step, if the destination point code and the signal link are the N-ISUP the signal link set is registered as N-ISUP, and where if the destination point code and the signal link are B-ISUP, the signal link set is registered as B-ISUP.

12. The method of claim 7, wherein, in the user data registering step, if the destination point code and the destination point code in the signal route are the N-ISUP the signal route is registered as N-ISUP, and where if the destination point code and the destination point code in the signal route are B-ISUP the signal route is registered as B-ISUP.

13. The method of claim 7, wherein the type of the received message is determined by comparing the originating point code and the destination point code included in the received message to the originating point code and the destination point code of the user data.

14. A message transfer part level 3 protocol integrating method of a network comprising:

registering a user data related to a N-ISUP and B-ISUP message;

activating the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network according to a user control instruction and the registered user data;

determining a type of a received message; and

transmitting a corresponding message through the activated N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network to the ISDN user part.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the user data refers to an originating point code, a destination point code, a signal link, a signal link set and a signal route related to the N-ISUP network and the B-ISUP network.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein, in the user data registering step, the originating point code and the destination point code to be connected to each other are registered as the same type of ISUP.

17. The method of claim 14, wherein, in the user data registering step, if the destination signal point is N-ISUP the signal link is registered as N-ISUP, and where if the destination signal print is B-ISUP the signal link is registered as B-ISUP.

18. The method of claim 14, wherein, in the user data registering step, if the destination point code and the signal link are the N-ISUP the signal link set is registered as N-ISUP, and where if the destination point code and the signal link are B-ISUP, the signal link set is registered as B-ISUP.

19. The method of claim 14, wherein, in the user data registering step, if the destination point code and the destination point code in the signal route are the N-ISUP the signal route is registered as N-ISUP, and where if the destination point code and the destination point code in the signal route are B-ISUP the signal route is registered as B-ISUP.

20. The method of claim 14, wherein the type of the received message is determined by comparing the originating point code and the destination point code included in the received message to the originating point code and the destination point code of the user data.

21. The method of claim 14, further comprising receiving the N-ISUP message from an MTP level 2 protocol.

22. The method of claim 14, further comprising receiving the B-ISUP message from an asynchronous transfer mode adaptation layer.

23. The method of claim 14, wherein transmitting comprises a coupling from an internal managing unit to the N-ISUP and B-ISUP networks.